

From Press to Home

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WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1915-EIGHTEEN PAGES.

# SENATE IN FAVOR OF JOINT INQUIRY

Agrees to Plan for Committee to Investigate District and U. S. Relations.

SQUARE DEAL ASSURED BOTH SIDES, IS BELIEF

Representative Page May Head House Side-Writers of "Johnson Amendment."

The Senate agreed to the Underwood mendment to the District appropriation bill soon after meeting today which means that the relations between the United States and the District of Columbia will be investigated thor oughly by a joint committee of the Senete and House of Representatives, Announcement of the Senate's concur rence was made in the House, but the understanding is that Speaker Clark vill not appoint the House members of the committee until the Vice President makes the appointments for the Senate The Speaker told Representative Page of North Carolina, chairman of the subommittee in charge of the District bill n the House, that he would like a con ference with the North Carolina memer before making the announcement in the House. Although no confirmation could be obtained, there is a growing impression at the Capitol that Representative Page will be the first member of the committee from the House.

Desires Square Deal. Vice President Marshall intends to go over the situation with great care, as he has strong ideas on the subject of square deal for the District of Combia and has expressed himself as lesiring to make the Senate appointcentry absolutely fair both to the Dis-ciet and to the United States. It was robable at a late hour today that his amouncement would not be made until amorrow or even the day following. Representative Page will endeavor to any the committee evenly balanced if eve the committee evenly balanced if should appear that there is danger of it being radical one way or the other. He will also counsel that the House membership of the committee will include men not only of even temperament, but men who are capable of

#### Trust in Speaker Clark,

Speaker Clark, who knows the Dis g in the House that the Speaker will absolutely square, as usual, in mak-

Johnson amendment? was written by tepresentatives Page and Prouty of orth Carolina, and that it was in the s understood that these members were blanning an amendment based on the well known Crisp bill, to abolish the thatf-and-half" principle, and on the blohnson theory that taxes should be increased in the District of Columbia. It was said that the charges made by Richard Peter Stegler intended to implicate Capt. Boy-Ed, the naval attache of the German embassy, in the passport frauds, to which Stegler had confessed, had not been a disposition to believe them.

It was said that the charges made by Richard Peter Stegler intended to implicate Capt. Boy-Ed, the naval attache of the German embassy, in the passport frauds, to which Stegler had confessed, had not been a disposition to believe them.

Members of the House who voted Sat-irday, 165 to 151, to adopt the Undergood amendment providing for a joint ommission to investigate the District's Iseal relations with the United State vill be fairly divided in strength in the
lext Congress. Of the 165 who voted
or the Underwood amendment 187 will
eturn to the next House, while 119 of
he 151 opposed to the Underwood joint
omenittee will be enrolled in the next
louse. The three members voting
present" will return, they being Repcesentatives Hardy, Gardner and Talsoit. Of the 164 not voting 47 will
eturn. Representative Brumbaugh of
hio, who did not vote Saturday, was
repared to vote in favor of the Undersood amendment, but falled to reach
he House in time. Fifty-eight other
nembers of the 164 were paired.
Those who voted for the Underwood
amendment and whe will return to the
lext House to receive the report of
he committee are Representatives
kiken, Alexander, Allen, Anthony, Auslin, Beakes, Blackmon, Booher, Browne,
Wheenen Hillingte. rill be fairly divided in strength in the

Beakes, Blackmon, Booher, Browne Buchanan, Illinois; Burke outh Dakota; Butler, Brynes, South arolins; Campbell, Carlin, Church Carolina: Campbell, Carlin, Church, Coady, Conry, Cooper, Copley, Danforth, Dillon, Doolitte, Dupre, Evan, Esch, Estopinal, Evans, Fairchild, Farr, Fess, Fleids, Finley, Fitzerald, Flood, Virginia: Fordney, Frear, Gallagher, Gallivan, Gard, Sillett, Glass, Goulden, Greene, Massachusetts; Gregg, Griffin, Guerney, Hannilton, Michigan: Hayden, Hayes, Heigesen, Hinds, Holland, Howell, Humphrey, Washington; Keister, Kelley, Michigan: Kennedy, Iowa: Kennedy, Bode Island; Kent, Kettier, Kiess, Pennsylvania; Kinkard, Lazaro, Lenroot, Lesner, Leger, Lewis (Maryland), Lautheum, Linthic (Maryland) d. McAndrews, McKenzie, thlin, Madden, Miller, Montran (Louislana), Morgan (Oklaho organ (Louislana), Morgan (Okiahoma), orrison, Mott, Nelson, J. I. Nolan, adgett, Paige (Massachusetts), Parser (New Jersey), Parker (New York), atten (New York), Peters, Phelan, latt, Powers, Price, Ragsdale, Ralney, eilly (Wisconsin), Roberts (Massacusetts), Rogers, Sells, Sinnott, Slayen, Slemp, Sloan, Small, Smith (Idano, J. M. C. Smith, Smith (New Ork), Stephens (Nebraska), Stone, Soutz, Switzer, Towner, Treadway, Volunt, Switz

### k). Stephens (Nebraska), Stone ut Switzer, Towner, Treadway, Vol-ol, Watson, Winslow and Woods. Those Voting Against Motion.

Members of the next House who include Representatives Mann thom favor the half-and-half plan, but the voted against the Underwood endment in an effort to get a chance n. That motion was to concur with Senate to pass the District appro-ation bill without interfering with he half-and-half plan at all.
Those voting against the Underwood endment, who will return, are Rep-entatives Abercrombie, Adair, Adam, Anderson, Ashbrook, Aswell, Bai , Barkley, Beil of Georgia, Borland, cy, Barkley, Bell of Georgia, Borland, witten, Buchanan of Texas, Burke of disconsin, Burnett, Byrns of Tennes-se, Callaway, Candler of Mississippi, araway, Carter, Casey, Cline, Collier, onnelly of Kansas, Cox, Cramton.

risp, Crosser, Cullop, Curry, Daven-tort, Davis, Decker, Dickinson, Dies, Dixon, Doremus, Doughton, Eagle, Ed-pards, Ferris, Foster, Garner, Garrett

of Tennessee. Godwin of North Carolina. Gordon. Gray, Hamin, Harrison, Haugen. Heffin, Helm. Helvering. Henry, Houston, Howard, Hughes of Georgia, Hull, Jacoway, Johnson (Kentucky), Johnson (South Carolina). Keating, Key (Ohio), Konop. La Follette, Langley, Lee (Georgia). Liebe, Lindbergh, Lobeck, McKellar, Mann, Mapes, Mondell, Moon, Moore, Moss (Indiana), Murray, Norton, Oldfield, Page, (North Carolina). Park, Pou. Quin, Rauch, Rayburn, Rouse, Rubey, Rucker, Russell, Shackleford, Sherley, Sherwood, Sims, Sisson, Smith (Minnesota). Smith (Texas). Sparkman, Stafford, Stedman, Steenerson, Stephens (California), Stephens (Mississippi). Stephens (Texas), Sumners, Sutherland, Tavenner, Taylor (Arkansas), Taylor (Colorado), Thomas, Thompson (Oklahoma), Tribble, Vare, Vinson, Webb, Whaley, Wingo, Witherspoon, Young (North Dakota), Young (Texas)

## Members Who Failed to Vote.

Those not voting, who will return, are Representatives Barchfeld, Barnhart, Browning, Bruckner, Brumbaugh, Burgess, Cantor, Cantrill, Chandler, N. Y.; Clark, Fla.: Date, Dent, Dooling, Driscoll, Dunn, Ednonds, Good, Good-Driscoll, Dunn, Edronds, Good, Good-win, Ark.: Graham, Pa.; Green, Iowa, Greene, Vt.: Griest, Hamill, Hamilton, N. Y.; Hart, Hawley, Hay, Hensley, Jones, Kahn, Kitchin, Kreider, Loft, McGillicuddy, Maher, Neely, W. Va.; Oglesby, Porter, Raker, Riordan, Roberts, Nev.: Saunders, Scully, Tag-gart, Walker, Watkins, Williams, Wil-son, Fla.

Published Report of His Recall Declared "Deliberate Trick of English Agents."

NEW YORK March 1-Dr Rem hard Dernberg, former German colonia minister, characterized as "untrue" to day a report that Count von Bernstorff. German ambassador to the United States, would be recalled and Baron Treutler, said to be with Emperor William now at the battle front, would be sent to Washington in Count von Bernstorff's place.

"The report is part of a deliberate attempt of English agents to discredit prominent Germans in America." Dr Dernberg said. "As far as I am concerned the whole story is untrue."

The report stated that Dr. Dernberg was believed to be the German em-peror's personal representative in America, and it was thought he had reported to Berlin concerning the state of feeling here and the course pursued by Count von Bernstorff in the discharge of

### Baron Treutler's Experience.

Baron Treutler, who is said to have been selected to succeed Count von Bernstorff, is a close personal friend and boon companion of the emperor. is a diplomat of wide experience. ongress, also knows the capabilities While he is accredited as Prussian en-his colleagues, and there is a feel-voy to the court of Bavaria, he is now voy to the court of Bavaria, he is now at the battle front with the kaiser. Baron Treutler was formerly min-

ister to Norway. He has frequently ac companied the emperor on his yachting trips as a representative of the foreign Reports that Count von Bernstorff

would be recalled had been frequent recently, and in well informed circles there had been a dispostion to believe

f adopted this section of the District pay all its section of making the District property owners to pay double the present taxes. Representatives Page and Prouty, it is understood, wrote the compromise amendment, and Representative Johnson offered it, as chairman of the District committee.

Situation in Next Congress.

Situation in Next Congress. German spies to conduct operations in the British Isles. Officials here have made it clear that they were anxious to silence any rumors that might tend to reflect on the German ambassador, and their statements appear to make it evi-dent that this government had no bear their statements appear to make it their statements appear to make it dent that this government had no hand in bringing about the intention of the German government not to send Count von Bernstorff back to Washington in

## Probable Cause of Embarrassment

It was gathered from guarded statements made in official circles that the United States government might be embarrassed if Count von Bernstorff were recalled and if the recall were attrib uted to the disclosures made by Stegler. The rumors that Count you Bern storff would be withdrawn from the United States were in circulation prior where they found credence they were had been discussed for several months. The suspicion that Dr. Dernburg, former German colonial minister, had come The suspicion that Dr. Dernburg, former German colonial minister, had come to America mainly for the purpose of serving as the personal agent of the German emperor and not merely to direct a propaganda for the creation of a better feeling toward the German cause in the United States is now to be coupled with the report of Count von Bernstorff's impending return to Berlin. It is not known definitely that Dr. Dernburg has been making reports to the kaiser in regard to the state of feeling here concerning the war and the course pursued by Count von Bernstorff, but there is a strong belief that he has kept his emperor are his government very well informed on these subjects.

In the early stages of the war Count von Lernstorff, who spent considerable time in New York, talked freely there in regard to the German cause. When Dr. Dernburg came to this country he gave interviews and delivered lectures intended to show that the German government had the kindliest feeling toward the United States. October 24, 1914, Dr. Dernburg made a speech in Newark, N. J., in which he said that when England had challenged the Monroe doctrine in 1965 Germany had respected it, and would continue to ablde by it in 1914.

## AN ORDEAL FOR AVIATORS.

## Floated for Two Days in North Sea

With Wrecked Machine. LONDON, March 1 .- The Lowestoft correspondent of the Daily Mail sends a statement made by the two Germa aviators who were found clinging to their machine in the North sea and brought into Lowestoft Saturday.

The aviators said they had come o a scouting expedition to England the same day that German aeroplanes dropped bombs on Colchester, Brain tree and other towns. This was last Sunday. They were fired at by a Brit-ish warship, the aviators declared, and one of their planes was broken, which compelled them to alight on the North sea late Sunday afternoon.

The aviators referred to above were picked up in the North sea by a trawler It was reported then that they had been clinging to their machine for two

# **WILSON WOULD END** OHIO COAL STRIKE

Representative Francis Says President Is Willing to Aid When Possible.

#### REFERS SEAMEN'S BILL TO STATE DEPARTMENT

It Conflicts With Treaties Will Be Vetoed-Many Measures to Be Signed.

President Wilson may be asked to take a hand in the attempted adjust-ment of the strike in the bituminous coal fields of Ohio. Representative Francis of that state, who saw the President today, said that the people of his district earnestly hoped that the strike can be settled. Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor is scheduled to see a number of the officials interested in the trouble today, in an effort to seek the basis for settlement.

Daniel J. Keefe and Hywell Davies, the mediators who were appointed to investigate the situation and endeavor to secure a settlement, have reported to Secretary Wilson that the prospects are not bright, and it now lies with the administration to find means to

end the strike, if possible.

The President is willing to give what ver aid is in his power, but he will take no steps pending the negotiations Secretary Wilson will carry on.

#### Will See Both Sides.

The first conference Secretary Wilson will have this afternoon will be with John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America; Frank J. Hayes, vice president; William J. Green, secretary-treasurer, and John Moore, president of the Ohio district organization.

Secretary Wilson also expects to confer with representatives of the operators in the next few days. He has not made appointments for these visitors, but understands some of the operators are in Washington and will be glad to see them. Secretary Wilson said today that he has not yet exhausted all efforts to end the strike-and that it is not likely the President will be asked to exercise his good offices within the next few weeks.

#### Invited to Chattanooga.

President Wilson today received an invitation to address the Southern Conference for Education and Industry at Chattanooga, Tenn., April 27 to 30. The invitation was presented by a delegation consisting of Senator Camden of Kentucky, vice president of the conference; Representative Aswell of Louislana, a member of the executive committee: Representative Abercrombie of Alabama. Senators Lea and Shields, representing the governor of that state and officials and organizations of Chattanooga; Sen-ators Simmons and Overman of North Carolina, representing the state govern-ment, and J. Y. Joyner, president of the conference.

conference.
The President said that the gathering appealed strongly to him and that he would like very much to go, but he could not make a promise now. If he went to the meeting of the Southern Commercial Congress at Muskogee, Okla., he would try to visit the Chatta-

## Confers With Davies.

President conferred for som time today with Joseph Davies, who robably will head the new federal trade commission, about the organization and initial work of the commis sion, which it is presumed the Senat sion, which it is presumed the Senate will confirm, in spite of talk about delay. In the event the Senate fails to act upon the nominations the President will promptly give recess appointments to the five men he has chosen to carry on this work. There is no law that would prevent this action on his part, although it is not likely that some of the members, whose confirmation might be in doubt when the Senate eggin needs are would relieb the idea. ate again meets, would relish the ide of giving up important business cor-nections on an uncertainty. The Pres nections on an uncertainty. The Fres dent has been informed that it is prof able the nominations will be confirme before Congress adjourns Thursday.

## May Delay Pacific Trip.

The White House has not made definite plans for the President's trip to the San Francisco exposition. He is scheduled to Francisco exposition. He is scheduled to reach there March 21, but there are strong intimations that owing to the European situation he may postpone the trip until a later time. The President is reluctant to leave Washington with the foreign situation as delicate as at present and with so many big questions looming for adjustment. He would be in close touch with the White House throughout his journey to and from Washington, but that would not be right on the job, according to his idea, and there is much doubt today whether he will make the trip at the time originally fixed.

The President has made few engagements for the present week, in the ex-

## May Veto Seamen's Bill.

The most pressing legislative question before the President today was whether to sign or veto the seamen's bill passed by the Senate

The bill reached the White House to day and will be referred to the Department for report as to whether it Department for restrain existing treaties. If day and will be referred to the State Department for report as to whether it violates certain existing treaties. If that department reports that it is in conflict with treaties the Pfesident is expected to veto it. Mr. Wilson has not read the bill and will depend upon the report from Secretary Bryan.

vestigation, appropriation bills carry already signed some of the supply bills and others have reached the White House and been referred to heads of departments for report. A number of the large bills will not be presented to him until he goes to the President's room in the Capitol Thursday.

# ALLIES BOUND TO WIN.

## ASQUITH TELLS HOUSE

LONDON, March 1, 4:26 p.m.-Speaking in the house of commons today, Premier Asquith made the declaration patch from Paris on February 24 said that at no time had the government been more confident than today that Roumanian minister to London, soon the allies ultimately would achieve would return to England with a note asvictory.



THE MAN WHO FORGOT.

# ALLIES TO BLOCKADE GERMANY, PREMIER ASQUITH ANNOUNCES

# Tells House of Commons "Piracy" of Enemy Has Made the Step Necessary.

LONDON March 1 -The establishshment of a virtual blockade of hostile paign against British shipping Premier ountries is great Britain's reply to Ger- Asquith declared that Germany had nany's attacks on merchant shipping, as violated systematically all the convenannounced officially today by Premier tions intended for the mitigation of Asquith in a momentous speech in the warfare. She had taken further steps,

to adopt retaliatory measures to pre- lage." Germany, he declared, was not eaching or leaving Germany," said English shores.

remier Asquith. the allies did not purpose to "allow sight of accomplishment." their efforts to be strangled in a net-

ordinary conditions of war.

Referring to what he termed whis The proposed measures of reprisal pers of peace, Mr. Asquith said it was gainst Germany, the premier said, not time to talk of peace; that this would be enforced with strict observ- time would arrive "only when the ince of the dictates of humarkty, but great purposes of the allies are in

Referring to the German naval cam-

The premier declared that the allie work of judicial niceties." There was would hold themselves free to capture no intention, he explained, to confiscate goods wherever there was a presumption detained ships or cargoes unless they that such goods were destined for the were liable to confiscation under the use of their enemies or had been sent

## ROUMANIA IN A FORMAL PACT TO JOIN FORCES WITH ALLIES. MEMBER OF CABINET ASSERTS

### Bucharest Reports That Reserves Have Been Ordered to Mobilize March 13, and Are Expected to Take the Field in April.

PARIS, March 1.—Take Jonescu, Rou-Roumanian army would take the field manian minister of the interior, informed a meeting of conservative Advance of \$25,000,000. The President has made few engagements for the present week\_in the expectation that he will be kept busy with work incident to the close of the present Congress Thursday. He will be in almost constant communication with Senate and House leaders over pending legislation.

formed a meeting of conservative democrats who were discontented with the party's policy, according to special dispatches from Bucharest, that J. J. C. January 27 providing for a loan of \$25,
Bratiano, fromer premier and minister of the interior, had concluded a formal against Rougement for common action with the manian treasury bills. The loan was a agreement for common action with the triple entente powers (Great Britain, France and Russia).

## Loan Is Cited as Proof.

sald, in the Roumanian loan made in London, which it would have been im- cide." He was credited with having depossible to arrange if the Bucharest cabinet had not made a categorical mit such a crime. statement of its position.

that ten classes of reserves have been The President must sign this week, with little opportubity for personal inestigation are different factors.

he diffusive colleges have with the rank of non-commissioned of ficers. students in the military colleges have

#### Agreement With Bulgaria. LONDON, March 1, 9:15 a.m.-An im-

portant agreement has been reached, says Sofia dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company, between the Roumanian and Bulgarian rallway administrations pro-viding for the passage of freight trains through both countries without the transfer of shipments. Expect Roumania's Help.

The confident belief has been expressed in England, France and Russia that Roumania eventually would enter the war on the side of the allies. A disthe Matin's Bucharest correspondent had obtained information that Nicholas Misu,

## Advance of \$25,000,000.

nanian treasury bills. The loan was a result of the visit to London of the imanian finance commission.

Take Jonescu was reported in Decem er to have declared that "any nation Proof of this would be found, Jonescu keeping out of the present struggle commits moral, political and economic suiclared that Roumania "must not com-

# MEN MARCHED TO DEATH.

#### German Losses in East Prussia From Overexertion Heavy.

LONDON, March 1 .- A wireless dis patch received from Berlin contains he statement that large numbers of the German soldiers in East Prussia were put out of the fighting through heavy marching. The communication refers to a statement attributed to the "Our losses are less than a sixth of this number, and consist chiefly of patients suffering from the effects of marching. The battle was won mainly by surprise and quickness and by the determination of our pursuit."

## Naval Convoys Are Denied.

PARIS, March 1 .- The Temps says i the proposal of the Scandinavian states that they be permitted to use warships is convoys for merchant vesse's sail-Roumanian minister to London, soon as convoys for merchant vesse's sailused portion of the great central cemewould return to England with a note asing for English ports has been refused tery, are being used for growing popuring the British government that the by the British government.

# FRENCH AND GERMANS CLASH IN CHAMPAGNE

theater of the war interest is centering on the fighting in the Champagne district, where flerce attack and counterattack have marked the operations of the last week.

Berlin claims to have repulsed the

continued French advances in this re-gion, while Paris asserts the French troops have been successful in making progress and repulsing the German ounter-attacks.

north of Beausejour. the premier said, by organizing "an BERLIN, March 1 (by wireless) .ress of the war given out in Berlin ent commodities of every kind from blockading and could never blockade today contains a statement that the French forces have begun the use of a

# BRITISH SHIP PROBABLY LOST.

on the French Coast. PARIS. March 1 .- A dispatch to the Liberte from Morlaix, in the departnent of Finistere, on the English channel, says that a ship's boat bear ing the name "Liverpool" and containpicked up yesterday in the bay of Loc-quirec, a well known bathing resort. From the appearance of the bodies it is believed the men died from ex-posure or starvation. It is inferred the Liverpool either struck a mine or was torpedoed."

## MAY EXHUME BODY.

#### Decision in Odd Fellows' Home Case to Be Made Today.

NEW YORK, March 1 .- At a confer ence today between Coroner James Dunn of White Plains and District Attorney Martin of Bronx county, the estion of exhuming the body of one of the eight inmates of the German Odd Fellows' Home whom Frederick Mors confessed he poisoned, is to b

decided.
Two of the inmates died when the Two of the inmates died when the home was at Unionport, in Bronx county. Mors is still locked up in the White Plains jail, together with several material witnesses in the case. It is said the prisoners are becoming restless and are demanding that they be given a hearing. For that reason Coroner a hearing. For that reason Corone Dunn probably will finish his inques

#### SENTENCED FOR WIFE MURDER John F. J. Ramsden Pleads Guilty of Manslaughter.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 1 .- John

F. J. Ramsden of Syracuse, on trial here for the murder of his wife, pleaded guilty today to manslaughter, first degree. The plea was accepted and the trial came to an abrupt end.

The main argument of Ramsden's defense was that he had been driven insane by stories concerning the alleged relations of his wife with a man who employed her as stenographer. Ramsden was sentenced to Auburn Hamsden was sentenced to Auburn prison for not less than nine years, six months and not more than nineteen years, six months.

#### VIENNA BAKERS CLOSE SHOPS. LONDON. March 1 .-- A dispatch to Venice says:

Telegram Company from "Having been unable to obtain any flour, 150 bakers out of a total of 700 n Vienna have closed their shops in-

definitely.
"All vacant lands, including the un-Debate was resumed on the agriculural appropriation bill with rural credits plans attached.

# ALLIES' FLAGS FLY ON TURKISH FORTS

Public Warned, However, Not to Expect Early Capture of Constantinople.

### PORTE PREPARED TO FLEE TO BRUSA, ASIA MINOR

Germans Said to Have Urged in Vain That Adrianople Be Made Temporary Capital.

LONDON, March 1, 12 noon.-The flags of Great Britain and France are now flying at the entrance to the Dardanelles over the TERMED A DISORDERLY ROUT Turkish forts reduced by the sea power of the allies.

While it would appear to be a fact that the allied fleet has reached Chanak, fifteen miles from the Mediterranean entrance to the straits, the British press warns the public not to expect the immediate fall of Constantinople.

### Near East Is Stirred.

Nevertheless, the operations of the British and French warships against the sea defenses of Constantinople are creating a tremendous stir in the nea

Brusa, in Asiatic Turkey, has been elected by the Turks as their new capital in case it becomes necessary to evacuate Constantinople. The Germans n Turkey, it is declared, wanted the Turks to move to Adrianople in Euro pean Turkey, but the Turks would have none of this and started shipping their rchives to Brusa.

#### Opposed by Germans. This statement is based on the fol

owing dispatch to the Daily News from "According to diplomatic information eceived in Rome the decision of the Turks to transfer their capital to Brusa, Asia Minor, was in direct opposition to Germany, which wished the ransfer, if made, to be to Adrianople.
"The prophet's mantle, together with ill the important relics and treasures. iready have been removed to Brusa

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Athens says: "The allies have disembarked detachments of artillery near the destroyed Dardanelles forts and British and French flags are now flying over them. "The fleet continued a bombardment of the inner forts Saturday afternoon. | zasnysz. There were numerous victims. The feet had reached as far as the light-Paris claims also the capture of 2,000 house near Fort Killd Bahr. The forts on the European side have been reduced to silence. Mine-sweeping opera-

Egypt Is Deemed Safe. "it is officially announced," says the Morning Post's Cairo correspondent, that the Turks have evacuated the Sinai peninsula.

# "This confirms the belief here that all danger of a second invasion of Egypt is now removed." Boat Labeled "Liverpool" Picked Up 30 KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Reported Casualty on Gunboat Progreso Doubted by Mexican Consul.

There are four British steamers patches reached the Mexican consulate type of 3,176 tons, was last reported to Cape Town, South Africa, last October. The others are small craft. ersons, including fly women The explosion, according to the first

#### occurred yesterday morning while the gunboat was at Progreso. Bomb Taken Aboard in Barrel.

It is said that what purported to be a barrel of rice sent on board was, in reality, a bomb, prepared by pear that the Austrians were making persons opposed to the Carranza little headway in the attempt to force regime.

The Mexican consul here has cabled for further information, as he is inclined to doubt the report.

### ASKS REPEAL OF ALIEN LAW. Gov. Whitman Would Abolish the

ALBANY, N. Y., March 1 .- Gov. Whit- cording to the general staff, operations man will request the legislature in a are now in a transitory stage, preced-special emergency message tonight to lng the beginning by the Russians of a

of lobbying in connection with the adninistration ship bill heard P. A. S ranklin of the International Mercantile Marine Appointed a subcommittee to on a revision of the judicial code dur-

# ing the recess. Debate was resumed on the Indian

appropriation bill. House.

# **RUSSIANS MAKING** DESPERATE EFFORT TO REGAIN GROUND

ONE CENT.

Struggle in Northern Poland One of the Most Bitter of the War.

# PETROGRAD CLAIMS PLAN OF GERMANS HAS FAILED

Defeat at Przasnysz. It Is Asserted. Makes Vain Tactics of von Hindenburg.

Retreat of Kaiser's Forces Declared to Have Been Most Precipitate in Eastern Theater of Conflict.

LONDON, March 1.-Interest in the fighting along the eastern battle front has been deflected for the moment from the Carpathians to the north of Poland, where the Russians appear to be making a desperate effort to regain the ground Field Marshal von Hindenburg won when he threw them back from East Prussia.

Consequently, the stubborn struggle continues on the line from the Bobr to the Narew. where Grand Duke Nicholas has vet to establish his ascendency.

Vienna reports a violent engagement in Bukowina without saying anything about the outcome, while Petrograd claims to have checked the Austro-German advance in this region

## Say German Plan Has Failed.

PETROGRAD. March 1, 12:15 p.m., via London.-The highest importance s attached by the Russian military authorities to the German defeat at Przasnysz. It is asserted by Russian staff officers that the Germans' hope of success during their operations of the last fortnight along the northern front was based upon their confidence in breaking the Russian line at Pra-

strengthen the position of their left their plan for a gigantic encompassing movement extending from Augustowe "There are 50,000 Turks on the European side and 15,000 on the Asaitic Russian leaders to have failed defi-

Retreat Declared a Rout. The Russians assert that the retirement of the Germans in the north is more precipitate and disorderly than any previous retreat in this theater of the war. They state that the Germans have abandoned large numbers of heavy and light guns, and have even left behind slightly wounded soldiers in an effort to execute a hasty retreat This condition of affairs, according to the Russian viewpoint assumes added mans are said to have employed some

#### of their best troops in this fighting Were Confident of Success.

There are many indications that the Germans were entirely confident of success. The reported German plan for under

taking a siege of Grodno would now appear to be venturesome, with the Russians advancing along the left bank of the River Niemen toward East Prussia and endangering the position of the German left flank. The claim is made here that all the German troops which recently crossed the Niemen have again been forced back to the other

Although reports from the operations in Galicia are incomplete, it would ap-Carranza little headway in the attempt to force the Russians to retire from that prov

## New Offensive Planned.

The seeming diminished power of the the Niemen, which is particularly evidenced in the fighting around Przasnysz, has led the Russian general staff Statute Applying to Foreign Labor. 10 plan a new offensive movement. Ac

special emergency message tonight to repeal the alien labor law. It would be possible under such conditions to wipe out the statute immediately.

This law, which forbade the employment of aliens on public contracts, was held constitutional last week by the state court of appeals. The decision would compel the discharge of several thousand aliens employed in building the New York city subways, and seriously interfere with that work.

DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senate.

Net at 11 a.m.

The committee investigating charges of lobbying in connection with the adsulphant of the constitution, but were effectively silenced by Russian artillery.

Claim Credit for Initiative,

#### Claim Credit for Initiative. Semi-official announcement is made

n Petrograd as follows: "Russian troops should be credited with the initiative of the offensive vement north of Gredno.

movement north of Gredno.

"Prisoners and artillery captured by the Russians north of Gredno are from the best corps of the German armies now in the eastern battle front.

"Russian progress in the region of Prasanyss has been notable. We have captured one village after another. I taking several hundred prisoners in each place. In other sections the German